



**Clean Copy of Claims, Pending as of  
Response to the Office Action  
Dated October 28, 2002**

60. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the full complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules; and

b) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the full complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

61. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 60, which comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the full complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

62. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 61, further comprising a vector nucleic acid sequence.

63. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 61, further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

64. (New) A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 61.

65. (New) The host cell of claim 64 which is a mammalian host cell.

66. (New) A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of claim 61.

67. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 60, which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC<sup>®</sup> as Accession number PTA-151, or the full complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

68. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 67, further comprising a vector nucleic acid sequence.

69. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 67, further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

70. (New) A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 67.

71. (New) The host cell of claim 70 which is a mammalian host cell.

72. (New) A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of claim 67.

73. (New) A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes with the nucleic acid molecule of claim 60 and instructions for use, wherein the compound comprises a polynucleotide which is identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, and the nucleotide sequence of a cDNA clone deposited with ATCC<sup>®</sup> as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules, and wherein the

hybridization conditions comprise hybridization in 6× sodium chloride/sodium citrate (SSC) at 45°C, followed by one or more washes in 0.2× SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C

74. (New) The kit of claim 73, wherein the nucleic acid molecule has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59 or the complement thereof.

75. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC<sup>®</sup> as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules;
- b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least 400 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC<sup>®</sup> as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules;
- c) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC<sup>®</sup> as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules; and
- d) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising at least 200 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules,

wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide that exhibits a biological function of TANGO 332 protein.

76. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein the biological function is selected from the group consisting of

- i) the ability to bind with hyaluronic acid;
- ii) the ability to modulate human brain tissue organization;
- iii) the ability to modulate interaction of human brain cells with brain extracellular matrix;
- iv) the ability to modulate movement of human brain cells through brain extracellular matrix;
- v) the ability to modulate growth of human brain cells;
- vi) the ability to modulate proliferation of human brain cells;
- vii) the ability to modulate differentiation of human brain cells;
- viii) the ability to modulate adhesion between human brain cells; and
- ix) the ability to modulate formation of neurological connections between human brain cells.

77. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 76, wherein the biological function is selected from the group consisting of iii) to ix) and wherein the human brain cells are glial cells.

78. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 77, wherein the glial cells are cells of a glioma.

79. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 78, wherein the glioma is selected from the group consisting of an astrocytoma, an endophytic retinoblastoma, an

exophytic retinoblastoma, an ependymoma, a ganglioglioma, a nasal glioma, an optic glioma, a Schwannoma, and a mixed glioma.

80. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, which comprises a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

81. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, comprising at least 400 consecutive nucleotide residues of SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, or the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

82. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone deposited with ATCC® as Accession number PTA-151, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

83. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, which encodes a polypeptide comprising at least 200 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA clone, or the complement of any of these nucleic acid molecules.

84. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule having a length of at least 2600 nucleotides, wherein the nucleic acid hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid molecule having the sequence SEQ ID NO:59.

85. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 84, wherein the stringent hybridization conditions comprise hybridization in 6× sodium chloride/sodium citrate (SSC) at about 45°C, followed by washing in 0.2× SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C.

86. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 85, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide that exhibits a biological function of TANGO 332 protein.

87. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 86, wherein the biological function is selected from the group consisting of

- i) ability to bind with hyaluronic acid;
- ii) ability to modulate human brain tissue organization;
- iii) ability to modulate interaction of human brain cells with brain extracellular matrix;
- iv) ability to modulate movement of human brain cells through brain extracellular matrix;
- v) ability to modulate growth of human brain cells;
- vi) ability to modulate proliferation of human brain cells;
- vii) ability to modulate differentiation of human brain cells;
- viii) ability to modulate adhesion between human brain cells; and
- ix) ability to modulate formation of neurological connections between human brain cells.

88. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 84, wherein the molecule has a length of at least 2800 nucleotide residues.



**Table of New Claims and  
Corresponding Old Claim Numbers  
in Response to the Office Action  
Dated October 28, 2002**

OLD CLAIM NUMBER	NEW CLAIM NUMBER
1	60
24	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
25	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
26	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
27	61
28	62
29	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
30	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
31	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
4	63
5	64
6	65
7	66
32	67
33	68
34	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
35	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
55	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
36	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
3	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
4	69
5	70
6	71
7	72
16	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
17	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
18, 41	73
42	74
37	75
56	76
38	77
39	78
40	79
43	80
44	81
45	82
46	83
47	84
48	85
49	86
50	87
51	88
52	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
53	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
54	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
57	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
58	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>
59	<i>No corresponding new claim</i>